§ 12.9

be an ineligibility for benefits for "affiliated persons" as defined in this section.

- (b) Affiliated persons of an individual. If the person requesting benefits is an individual, the affiliated persons are:
- (1) The spouse and minor child of such person or guardian of such child; except that spouses who establish to the satisfaction of the COC that operations of the husband and wife are maintained separately and independently shall not be considered affiliates;
- (2) Any partnership, joint venture, or other enterprise in which the person or any person listed in paragraphs (b)(1) has an ownership interest or financial interest; unless such interest is held indirectly through another business enterprise; or
- (3) Any trust in which the individual, business enterprise, or any person listed in paragraph (b)(1) is a beneficiary or has a financial interest, unless such interest is held indirectly through another business enterprise.
- (c) Affiliated persons of an entity. If the person who has requested benefits from USDA is a corporation, partnership, or other joint venture, the affiliated persons are any participant or stockholder therein of the corporation, partnership, or other joint venture, except for persons who have an indirect interest through another business enterprise in such corporation, partnership, or other joint venture or persons with a 20 percent or less share in a corporation.
- (d) Limitation. Any reduction in payments which results only from the application of the affiliation provisions of this section to a partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise shall be limited to the extent of interest held in such partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise by the person or business enterprise that committed the violation. However, for violations for which the business enterprise is considered directly responsible under the provisions of this part, the business enterprise shall be subject to a full loss of benefits, including those instances in which the business enterprise has an interest in the land where the violation occurred or where the business enterprise had an interest in the crops produced on the land.

(e) Avoidance of this part. Limitations on affiliation shall not apply as needed to correct for any action that would otherwise tend to defeat the purposes of this part.

§12.9 Landlords and tenants.

- (a) Landlord eligibility. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the ineligibility of a tenant or sharecropper for benefits (as determined under §12.4) shall not cause a landlord to be ineligible for USDA program benefits accruing with respect to land other than those in which the tenant or sharecropper has an interest.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall not be applicable to a landlord if the production of an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land or converted wetland by the landlord's tenant or sharecropper is required under the terms and conditions of the agreement between the landlord and such tenant or sharecropper and such agreement was entered into after December 23, 1985, or if the landlord has acquiesced in such activities by the tenant or sharecropper.
- (b) Tenant or renter eligibility. (1) The ineligibility of a tenant or renter may be limited to the program benefits listed in §12.4(c) accruing with respect to only the farm on which the violation occurred if:
- (i) The tenant or renter shows that a good-faith effort was made to comply by developing an approved conservation plan for the highly erodible land in a timely manner and prior to any violation of the provisions of this part; and
- (ii) The owner of such farm refuses to apply such a plan and prevents the tenant or renter from implementing certain practices that are a part of the approved conservation plan; and
- (iii) FSA determines that the lack of compliance is not a part of a scheme or device as described in §12.10.
- (2) If relief is granted under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the tenant or renter must actively apply those conservation treatment measures that are determined to be within the control of the tenant or renter.